

## SPORTS

### THEIR 100TH CLASH IN VARNA

The results of the Friendship-84 Black Sea international weightlifting tournament held in Varna, Bulgaria, are without precedents. Taking part were 12 countries of three continents. The five days of competitions brought 28 world records, including 17 by Soviet athletes who also improved three national records. At the 1980 Olympics in Moscow there were 18 weightlifting records and there were 23 of them at the 1984 world championship, also held in Moscow. The Los Angeles Olympics did not register any major accomplishment; the champions in most categories are inferior by tens of kilograms to the Varna winners.

As expected, the rates were set by the USSR and Bulgarian weightlifters. Soviet athletes won gold medals in five categories. They also snatched five silver medals. The Bulgarians won five

events and bagged four silver and one bronze medals.

The competitions were held on a very high level, precisely as we had expected. TASS was told by Gottfried Schidl, Austria, who is the President of the International Weightlifting Federation. There was tough struggle not only for the medals but also for world records. The history of weightlifting has not yet known such fruitful competitions.

Some records have been called fantastic. The Bulgarian Stefan Topurov (under 60 kg) was the world's first man to jerk a weight three times as heavy as his own at the 1983 world championship—180 kg. He now lifted 185 kg. The Soviet Olympic champion Yurik Vardanyan (under 82.5 kg) has established five world records and cleaned 230 kg—an unprecedented weight.



Kulai's house-building works team struggling it out with Moscow Filii Club.  
Photo by Sergei Proskov

### SOVIET RUGBY TO HAVE A NEW CHAMPION

In the focus of the current round of the USSR rugby championship was the game between the champions Lokomotiv of Moscow and constant champion, Moscow Region, Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy team. The latter hosted the national champions on their field in Monino and outplayed them 27–18. It was their third victory over Lokomotiv in this year's championship, after which Lokomotiv had to stay out of the fight for the "gold".

The Air Force Academy are leading with 57 points. In the second place is the team of the house-building works from Kotelai who, playing as guests of the pitch of their more experienced rival, the Filii Club of Moscow, beat them 10–3. Kotelai's success is the sensation in this year's championship. It is the first time they have climbed so high on the score ladder. They now have 52 points.

### GROWING SUSPENSE IN THE WORLD

(Continued from page 1)

world champion Anatoly Karapov and contender Gari Kasparov. This is hardly surprising. In the Moscow match, the third game on September 14 was cancelled, as the contender took a time-out, the first of the three, either player is entitled to in the first round of 24 games. A time-out can be taken not only for an illness, but also for personal reasons. Any three games can be postponed except the

first. After the first 24 games have been played, either player can take an additional time-out in every eight games. Besides, unused time-outs can be accumulated throughout the match.

Cheess enthusiasts would also be interested to know that under unforeseen circumstances, the chief referee of the match—Grandmaster Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia—has a right to postpone a game to any day at any point prior to the start of a game. This postponement is

counted as one of the time-outs allowed under the rules.

This means, that for the next 22 games, Kasparov has only two more chances to postpone the games. Karapov has three.

Let us recall that the score is still 0–0, with the first two games ending in draws and therefore disregarded. Under the circumstances, the number of games is unlimited.

Viktor BABKIN,  
chess observer

### OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY

This is the name of a seminar which is to take place in the Sport Hotel of Moscow from September 20 till September 30, 1984. Its delegates are presidents of national Olympic committees from more than fifty countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

An MNI correspondent has asked Viktor Khochokhin, Executive Secretary of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, to tell our readers about the seminar's programme and tasks.

This is the first time that a seminar is held at the initiative of the Soviet Olympic Committee as part of the IOC programme for Olympic solidarity which envisages help to developing countries. The geography of the seminar is rather broad with most of the countries which have

sent their delegates, having little athletic experience, as they joined the Olympic family fairly recently.

The seminar will be attended by the IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, the President of the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) Mario Vazquez Rial; the Association's Secretary-General Muriel Renke, and the Director of the IOC programme for Olympic solidarity Angelino Lopez.

At present, national Olympic

committees have remarkably intensified their activities aimed at increasing their role in the solution of issues vital for the Olympic movement. The Moscow seminar offers a splendid opportunity to exchange views on many of these issues, and to pave the ground for the General Assembly of the National Olympic Committees to be held in Mexico City early in November.

We hope that our seminar will become a good tradition and make another contribution to the Soviet Olympic Committee to the development and consolidation of the International Olympic movement.

Champion from Dubna

Nadezhda Rumyantseva of Dubna, Moscow Region, has become the overall European water-skiing champion at a competition held in Milan, Italy. She also won the gold medal in figure skiing.

Unusual message from the USA

It's a symbolic blanket res-

emblé by over one hundred

young American women

living in California. They star-

ted last winter. The patchwork

4x1 in which several participat-

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to produce a complex multicol-

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stitched together by hand.

Several days ago the Peace

Quilt was brought to

American peace activists as a gift

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Text and photo by Sergei FILIPPOV

Photo by Yuri Ilyin

### GENS UNA SUMUS



Maya Chuburidze (left) and contender Irina Levitina in one of the thrilling moments.  
Photo by Igor Utkin

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## Lebanon: prospects for settlement

Beirut. UN Undersecretary General Brian Urquhart is touring several countries in the Middle East and holding multilateral consultations on prospects for the participation of the UN temporary forces in Lebanon in the process of political settlement in Lebanon, Reuters news agency reports.

During his stay in Lebanon, Br. Urquhart had meetings with the country's President, Amin Gemayel, Prime Minister Rachid Karame, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces M. Aoun. Br. Urquhart has

## WHAT IF REAGAN IS REELECTED?

Washington. The former American Vice-President Walter Mondale, running for the Presidency from the Democratic Party, has described the Reagan administration's approach to arms control problems as a major failure.

In an interview to the newspaper, "The New York Times", he pointed out that the administration is responsible for the breakdown of the arms control talks in Geneva. Authoritative experts emphasize that during the talks on limitation and reduction in strategic arms, the American administration was making deliberately unacceptable proposals, W. Mondale stressed and added that the encumbent president had buried the SALT-2 Treaty. At present Reagan is preparing

to subvert the Soviet-American Treaty of 1972 on limiting the antimissile defence systems and intends to launch his "star wars" programme, which will bring about another dangerous twist in the arms race.

The Democratic candidate has also criticized the policies pursued by official Washington in such explosive areas as Central America and the Middle East.

Addressing an election rally in Washington W. Mondale pointed to the danger of American intervention in Central America. If Reagan is reelected, his policies will result in the involvement of American troops in war in Central America. This will bring us still closer to the brink of a nuclear disaster, W. Mondale stressed.

Americans to design new ABM system

Washington. Spokesmen for the US Defense Department have announced that the Air Force Lt.-Gen. Abrahamson who is in charge of a programme to design an ABM system with elements based in space has sent special letters to the Pentagon's contractors—"consultative" scientific and technological firms with an order to start devising an "overall project" for a future antimissile system. Each of the companies will have a million dollars allotted for this purpose. The designs from the "consultative" firms



How can I leave it when it is so dear to my heart?  
Drawing by Yury Ivanov

## AMERICAN PRESENCE ON OKINAWA

Tokyo. The American "green hawks" are again being stationed on Okinawa. To begin with, a special battalion of 300 is being shifted there from the United States.

The island has been converted into a huge American military base. According to official statistics, the number of US troops

here is 35 thousand. The military bases take up 20 per cent of the island's territory. Concentrated on Okinawa is half of the strike forces of the American Air Force in the Pacific area. Another American installation on the island is an electronic surveillance centre.

## Beirut bomb blast kills and injures 100

Beirut. A powerful blast shook the American Embassy building in Antillyas, an eastern suburb of Beirut, killing and wounding one hundred people. A spokesman for the US State Department says two American citizens were killed and the American Ambassador in Lebanon R. Bartholomew was wounded and

taken to hospital. The British Ambassador, who was in the building at the time, was also wounded.

The Beirut correspondent of the France-Press news agency says the responsibility for the blast has been claimed by the Moslem organization Al-Jihad al-Islami.

**Genocide in figures**

Phnom-Penh, 3.14.78. Kampuchea, including 1,927,681 persons, were murdered by the Pol Pot regime in concentration camps and prisons during more than three years. In Cambodia, 305,417 factory workers and state employees were tortured to death in its "regime's" prisons. These additional figures were released by the special commission investigating crimes of the Pol Pot regime. About 200 well-known Kampuchean writers and journalists—the cream of the Kampuchean literature—died after torture and execution. The torturers destroyed health and education personnel methodically and in cold blood—about 18,000 or almost 90 per cent of those employed in these fields. Pol Pot's men murdered 95 per cent of the Kampuchean students that is, more than 10 thousand young men and women.

**Peace prospects in Chad**

Addis Ababa. The Organization of African Unity has expressed satisfaction with the decision taken by the French government to withdraw its troops and the Libyan government to start withdrawing their troops and military hardware from the territory of Chad beginning September 25, says a press release circulated by the OAU Secretariat.

The United Nations has repeatedly called for the conclusion of a treaty on a complete ban on all nuclear weapons tests. Washington, on its part, has no intentions of starting any discussion on this issue. The United Nations has declared that outer space should be used for peaceful purposes only. The United States is the only country which has voted against this. The International community has every right to expect the problem of preventing militarization of outer space to be given the appropriate consideration at the sixth session.

Let us examine the numerous peace initiatives which the Soviet Union has to its credit at the United Nations. The most important of these is the commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. Moscow also believes that nuclear powers should subject themselves to a certain "code"—binding standards of behaviour which will eventually free mankind of the nuclear threat. The Soviet Union and other socialist countries have put forward a set of measures aimed at limiting nuclear weapons, including their elimination. It has also come out with the idea of concluding a

## Politbureau weekly meeting

(Continued from page 1) case of the Warsaw Treaty nations, and approved of the decision's activities.

It discussed the results of a visit to Ethiopia of a CPSU delegation led by Politbureau member, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee G.V. Romanov, which attended the Congress of the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia. The Politbureau approved the delegation's work. It noted the founding of the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia, which is guided by the ideal of scientific socialism, marks a new stage in the Ethiopian revolution and is an event of international significance. In discussions with Ethiopian leaders the delegation touched on specific measures to be taken to further strengthen friendly relations between Ethiopia and the USSR.

The Belgian Council of Ministers decided to remove the obstacles in the way of the lathe industry by the USSR.

## EXPLOITING THE OLD MYTH

Tokyo. A White Book on defense matters prepared by the War Department and approved by the government has been published in Japan.

As in previous years, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this document are aimed at a false contention that the "growing Soviet threat". Previously this absurdity needed to build up Japan's military muscle. This year the authors of the White Book widely using it to justify the backing for the Pentagon's aggressive course in various parts of the world and for intensification of joint military actions embarked upon by Washington and Tokyo. The two sides share their full support for the deployment of American first-strike weapons in Western Europe and ships of the American Sixth Fleet in the Far East and the Pacific. The White Book also calls for an accelerated development of Japanese war industries.

Then the floor was taken by Metropolitan Filaret.

Our state has proclaimed the Decree on Peace as its birth, and this cannot but be in harmony with our Church's idea. Our public Committee of the Peace Committee reflects the nature of our society and the aspirations of all the Soviet people in the fight for peace.

Text and photo by Vladimir BRODINSKY

**Pakistan to buy American weapons**

Dhaka. The Indian Defence Ministry has information that the state in Islamabad has concluded a new multibillion contract with the American General Dynamics concern for the delivery of a modified version of the F-16 fighter rockets to be used by Washington. The Indians have most up-to-date radars for detection of targets and for rocket guidance.

Talks are going on with Pakistani representatives on the purchase of the OV-1 Mohawk spy plane. The United States has offered the Pakistani army aircraft C-130 planes which can be used as command posts for anti-aircraft operations.

The new deep plough has won popularity not only in Britain, but in other countries as well. It has withstood practical tests in Canada, France, Australia, and many other countries. Used in the fields with very hard soil, it increases the yields of grain by 0.3 tonne per hectare and even higher.

A stump takes no longer than 15 minutes to be removed.

## THE WORLD

## DESPITE THE PRESSURE

Brussels. The Belgian Government has decided to allow the export to the USSR of several steel metal-processing lathes. They were manufactured by Pogost and an agreement for their supply had been concluded a long time ago. But, following USA and NATO interference and pressure, the Belgian Government did not allow the first batch to be delivered to the customer.



The many-million strong Indian people are ever more united with the peace forces on our planet in an active struggle against aggressive policy of the present US administration. Thousands upon thousands of people, representing the broadest sections of the republic's population, participate in rallies and demonstrations to express their concern over the nuclear arms race and the threat to world peace. The above picture shows an anti-American demonstration near the US Embassy in New Delhi.

## NATO and nuclear modernization

Washington. Reinforcement of NATO's nuclear forces in Europe, accelerated accumulation of the stocks of conventional weapons, and further drawing of American allies into Washington's militarist preparations constitute a programme devised by the US administration for the North Atlantic Alliance. The church in the Soviet Union is very patriotic, the cleric said. Its desire for peace is immense and understandable. It is understandable that the desire of all the people in your country which sustained devastating losses in war.

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**PLough for deep loosening of soil**

Taking advantage of the national mechanization institute, the British firm, Howard Rotherham Co. Ltd. and the ICI have designed a "Paraplough" for deep loosening of the soil which dispenses with the use of a moldboard. The new plough consists of a frame which has bodies shaped like straight moldboards which enter the soil at an angle. Loosening it completely and efficiently, the implement does not destroy the soil nor does it turn it upside down.

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## OF INTEREST

### 20th-century caravels

Kabul. The Bakhtiar news agency reports that the President of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has approved the special sentences passed by the eight chief revolutionary tribunals and territorial courts. The United Nations will play a more constructive role, so far as the fate of the world is concerned, if it is more consistent in its opposition to the policy of confrontation and if it acts more decisively to rid mankind of the nuclear threat. We in the Soviet Union have every confidence that the United Nations can, and should, fulfill its historic mission responsibly and with honour.

The entire African community welcomes this decision and expresses hope that it will serve as a guarantee of Chad's independence and territorial integrity and open up the road to peace on this long-suffering land. In view of the favourable circumstances represented by the various factions in Chad, it ought to get down to negotiations to bring the country to national reconciliation.

The organizers of the cruise intend to search for descendants of the women who participated in Columbus' expedition in order to invite them to take part in the anniversary voyage.

### Monument to the Sun

Sculptor Carlo Amati has been commissioned by the City Council of Milan to design a monument to be installed in the centre of the city. It is a pyramidal-shaped monument 140 metres high and will be made of glass and steel. It will capture sunlight during daytime and beam it at night. It is believed that the monument to the Sun will be symbolic in Milan as the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

Over the past few years, more than nine thousand cases have been registered when museums and other ancient monuments have been robbed, with 165 thousand works of art stolen. Most of these invaluable treasures fall prey to wealthy foreigners who bury them forever in their collections, making them inaccessible to those who are fond of antiquities.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### DOMINOUS APPOINTMENT

It has been decided by B. Rogers, NATO's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, to put West German General H.-J. Mack in charge of planning NATO's requirements for nuclear weapons and their use. In the European theatre of operations, this is the first time that a representative of the West German Bundeswehr has been entrusted with elaborating plans for operative use of nuclear weapons in case of war, writes I. Voinov in the newspaper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA.

It is certainly up to the NATO's leaders to decide who to put in charge of what duties in its headquarters. Nevertheless, the appointment of a West German general to a post immediately linked with nuclear policy and specific plans for use of nuclear weapons by the NATO bloc cannot be anything but ominous. This action stresses West Germany's military and strategic importance, which has grown over the past few years, as a state on whose territory NATO's most powerful nuclear potential is being deployed and built up at an unprecedented rate in Europe.

### MORE OSTENTATIOUS THAN CONVINCING

The American mission at the United Nations in New York is right across the road from the United Nations' Headquarters, writes V. Valetin in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. However, the sentiments dominant in the United Nations and the position taken by the American UN delegates are separated by a chasm. Nowhere else than at the United Nations can one clearly see the fact that aggressive imperial policies pursued by the present masters of the White House run contrary to the vital interests of the overwhelming majority of states. It is no wonder, therefore, that no other delegations at the United Nations say "No" to so many resolutions, put to the vote and supported by an absolute majority, as do the Americans. At times, the United States stands absolutely alone. This is what happened at the previous session during the UN vote on the resolution aimed at preventing the arms race from spreading to outer space. Those who sat at the "No" button, the only one in the Assembly Hall, to push the "No" button, will never believe that the Reagan administration is seriously ready for talks on space with the Soviet Union or for businesslike discussions on matters involved in the limitation of the arms race. The behaviour of official American representatives at the United Nations is more eloquent than the ostentatious punctiliousness of the White House.

### WHAT IS OFFICIAL BONN UP TO?

Analyzing the causes of Bonn's negative reaction to the Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti's statement that there are two German states and that they should be preserved as they are, V. Goryainov poses the following questions in PRAVDA:

What is not to the liking of the political forces in Bonn's present coalition government when people raise issues of inviolability of existing European borders and irreversibility of the situation that has evolved as a result of the peoples' victory in World War II and of postwar developments?

What is it that they are striving for on the Rhine? The immediate minimum aim is elimination of the German Democratic Republic. This is how things stand when Bonn's tempestuous reaction to the declaration of the Italian foreign office is closely examined.

And finally although the ruling West German circles loudly dissociate themselves from revenge-seeking and give assurances of their goodwill, does this find substantiation in the official Bonn policies against the indisputable truth of the danger and inadmissibility of any thoughts of reshaping the existing map of Europe?

### PALESTINIAN PROBLEM IS POLITICAL ISSUE

Commenting on Washington's and Tel Aviv's policies in the Middle East, ZVESTIA's political observer Konstantin Gel'dvandov is answering in the negative to the question of whether the American and Israeli partners have achieved their goal in the Middle East. He believes that those who are blinded by political dogmas, like the Zionists, had a different dream. The Palestinian people both on occupied territories and in exile have not only refused to put up with the late which they were assigned under Tel Aviv's and Washington's scenarios, but they also continue their courageous struggle for the right to have a state of their own. In the course of this continuing struggle they set up the Palestine Liberation Organization which has passed through many trials to become the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine. It has been officially recognized by the United Nations, and is taking an active part in all its activities, while the Palestinian Resistance Movement has become an advance guard of the national-liberation movement in the Arab world.

The Palestinian problem is political in nature, and a political settlement should be found for its solution. Attempts to solve it by military means alone will lead nowhere, as we can see all too clearly from the course of history.

### Robbing museums

Rome. Italy is famous for its rich art and cultural treasures which cause world-wide interest. However, this heritage is deteriorating because of the inadequate protection system, absence of proper maintenance conditions, and insufficient financing of restoration work.

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**Round  
the Soviet  
Union**

**PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SURGERY AND MEDICAL SCIENCE IN SIBERIA AND THE FAR EAST HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED AT THE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE WHICH WAS HELD NOT LONG AGO IN THE CITY OF VLADIVOSTOK AND HEADED BY ACADEMICIAN BORIS PETROVSKY. Far Eastern doctors learned about new trends in restorative and reconstructive surgery.**

**BY USING A NEW BORE-HOLE—THE DEEPEST IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF THE KYZYLKUM STUDIES—SCIENTISTS WILL BE ABLE TO "LOOK" 6 KM DEEP INTO THE DESERT. According to calculations of experts the Muuniumus deep well will offer a great amount of information to help outline new directions of survey work, to expand more effectively the mineral and raw material of Uzbekistan [a Central Asian republic].**

**LAKE SEYAN, THE "BLUE PEARL" OF ARMENIA [A TRANSCAUCASIAN REPUBLIC], HAS BECOME THE VENUE FOR A MEETING OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADING SCIENTISTS SPECIALIZING IN LAKE STUDIES. The first all-Union conference on the limnology of alpine lakes has ended at the hydrobiological base of the Armenian SSR Academy of Sciences. Its participants discussed a wide range of issues connected with the influence of economic activity on the ecology of alpine reservoirs.**

**A PLASMA INSTALLATION FOR APPLYING REINFORCEMENT AND CORROSION-RESISTANT COATINGS IN VACUUM HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY BYELORUSSIAN SCIENTISTS. Owing to the fact that Incandescent plasma comes into contact with the machined part in short pulses, the metal has no time to get heated up and does not change its properties. As soon as tests are completed, mass production of the installation will start at one of the republic's enterprises from 1985.**

## FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION



be instituted without certain conditions being created. Thus, religious centres are allowed to publish books for believers. The Catholic Diocese in Lithuania and Latvia, for example, have over the past five years published the New Testament, the Psalms, and Prayer Books for believers as well as liturgical books for priests in Latvian, Lithuanian and other languages.

The state has granted religious congregations the free use of thousands of buildings which include the most valuable historical and architectural monuments. In the Assumption Cathedral in the city of Vladimir (Central Russia) where church services are held just like eight hundred years ago, most valuable frescoes painted by Andrei Rublev have been restored.

**Developing the desert in Turkmenia**

This picture was taken during the ordination of graduates of the Kaunas Seminary as priests. The ceremony took place at the main cathedral in Kaunas, a town in the Lithuanian constituent republic. The Kaunas Seminary, one of 18 special religious educational establishments in the USSR, trains Catholic priests. Most believers in Lithuania are Catholics. Other believers in this republic belong to Old Believers, Orthodox Christian, Lutheran, Reformed and Moslem denominations.

Under Soviet law, they believe in their religion could not

invent republics, have complete freedom to practise their religion. Freedom of conscience is proclaimed by the Soviet Constitution. As far as the state is concerned, religion is a private matter. Everyone is free to practise any religion or not to practise any at all. No one asks an applicant for a job or a place in a college or university any questions about religious affiliations. It is also not entered in a person's passport. The Constitution forbids excitement of enmity or hatred on religious grounds.

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direction, thereby increasing the

excavator's performance: the 12-

cubic-metre hydraulic exca-

vator weighs only half of a simi-

car-like excavator.

Uralmash is now working on

a 20-cubic-metre hydraulic exca-

vator. Hydraulic equipment

electric drives and cabin are

simply standard units. Uralmash

also intends to design 30-40-

cubic-metre excavators.

The state has granted religious

congregations the free use

of thousands of buildings

which include the most

valuable historical and

architectural monu-

ments. In the Assumption

Cathedral in the city of

Vladimir (Central Rus-

sia) where church ser-

vices are held just like

eight hundred years ago,

most valuable frescoes

painted by Andrei

Rublev have been

restored.

A new excavator has been

designed at the Uralmash factory in Sverdlovsk. With a 12-cubic-metre bucket, it looks rather unusual: there are no ceiling blocks; the bucket is rigidly secured on the job. The cabin is pegged very high so as to improve visibility for the operator.

Hydraulic excavators of se-

reapacity are a revolution

in the field of mining

technology. Unlike other mod-

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### BOTH CLASSICS AND FOLKLORE

The Kirghiz Opera and Ballet company is visiting Moscow for the sixth time. This year, it has brought four operas and seven ballets. These include the first Kirghiz comic ballet "Kulchuk" by Moldobasarov in which the classical dance is organically linked with national folklore; Nozhanov's ballet "Macbeth"; historical ballet "Tamerlane" by Musayev; Tchaikovsky's opera "Jolana" and Boltov's opera "Mefistofel". "Mefistofel" is being performed on the Soviet stage for the first time. The company will be in Moscow till October 4.



A scene from the ballet-oratorio, "Mother's Field" by Moldobasarov. ■ A scene from the opera, "Don Carlos" by Verdi. King Philip — Ildar Minzhilkiyev (right). Photos by Andrey Stepanov

### Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## GEORGI TARATORKIN



Georgi Taratorkin's artistic career began at the Theatre for Young Spectators in Leningrad, his native city. At the age of 23, he, an unknown actor, was offered the part of Raskolnikov in "Crime and Punishment", a film made by Lev Kuleshov and based on a novel by Fyodor Dostoevsky. This part won for him the Russian Federation's State Prize and broad recognition.

Raskolnikov's story is a history of a strayed soul. It dispels the myth about a "superman" with a licence to do anything. Taratorkin showed the drama of the main character who commits murder for self-assertion and as protest against the surrounding reality.

Some years later, the actor moved to Moscow where he has been working with the Mossovet company. At Mossovet, he played Raskolnikov for the second time.

He does not like the word "role". The phrase closer to him is "human destiny, human fate". To me, the characters of Shakespeare, Tolstoy, Pushkin and Chekhov whom I have played are real people, he says. Neither do I like the word "professional". One can only be born an actor. This is not work, but a way of life.

Taratorkin's repertoire includes plays by Russian, Soviet and foreign authors, both classical and modern. A modern play to me is not one with settings containing modern furniture, but one which can excite the spectators today, and help them solve problems of tomorrow, he says.

Taratorkin constantly appears on cinema screen and on television. His latest appearance was in a television production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" (based on a play by Rostand), in which he played the main role. The numerous reviews of the play note how well he represented Cyrano, and that this character, as performed by Taratorkin, is contemporary and does not belong to the 17th century. Cyrano's feelings should not become a scarce commodity, or get lost altogether, Taratorkin says. The strength and miracle of genuine dramatic art and acting is that it gives me a possibility, as an actor, to know myself, and to find out whether I, a man of the modern world, am capable of Cyrano's intense suffering, love, honesty and nobility. Do we have enough power to be like Cyrano? Always like Cyrano, and not just once!

A short while ago, the Mossovet company staged its new production of the "Judgement of the Judges", a documentary drama based on the film, "Judgement at Nuremberg" by the American playwright Abby Mann, in which Taratorkin plays the former Justice Minister in Hitler's Germany.

My part in a strictly political play, which reveals the horrors of fascism and war, says Taratorkin, gives me the feeling of a special satisfaction. Today, there is nothing more important than the struggle for peace.

Marianna MARKOVA

### A new opera by Tikhon Khrennikov

The singers of the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre met the composer Tikhon Khrennikov who acquainted them with his new opera "The Little Golden Calf". The libretto is based on a satirical novel of the same title written by Ilya Ilf and Yevgeny Petrov, writers of the 30s. Ostap Bender is the hero. At first glance he is just a thief and a crook but at the same time he is a surprisingly resourceful and clever man.

### Russian classical literature as seen by a West German artist

Horst Janssen has reproduced his impressions of Russian books in drawings which make up a whole album. The album has been printed in Hettlingen University (FRG), where Pushkin's friends and contemporaries were students.

### UNIQUE ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENT TURNED INTO A MUSEUM

The restoration of the unique monument of Moscow 16th-17th-century architecture has been completed.

It stands in the heart of the city, about 400 m away from the Borovitskaya Tower of the Kremlin. It is the St. Antipy Church, situated, as the old books wrote, "near the Grand Tsar's Stables" or the "Kolyazhny Yard".

In 1898-1912 the Museum of Fine Arts which now bears Pushkin's name was built on the former site of the Kolyazhny Yard. Historically and practically it was right to make this museum responsible for the precious architectural monument situated near it.

The completion of the restoration, says Irina Antonova, the museum director, is a great event in our life. In the 80s our museum received such a monument of Moscow classic architecture of early 17th century as "Glebova's Mansion". We have displayed our engravings and drawings and arranged our archive in it.

Now our museum has received about 900 square metres of additional floor space. The rooms are not large but very attractive from the point of view of architecture and decor. We mean to use them for our stocks which will be used by specialists. We need much room, in general, for our stocks taking into consideration the great amount of exhibitions we prepare and hold. Our nearest exhibition will consist of paintings from the Dresden Gallery. It is timed for the 40th anniversary of our victory in the Great Patriotic War.

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## WHAT'S ON!

September 22-24

### THEATRES

Bolsheo Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). Guest performances by the Mariinsky Opera and Ballet Theatre from Kirghizia. 23 (mat) — Moldobasarov, Okunayev, "Kulchuk" (ballet); 23 (eve) — Rauchverger, "Chopin" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta); 23 (mat) — Yurovsky, "The Crimson Sails" (ballet); 23 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Vlanetina" (opera); 24 — Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 — Lehár, "The Merry Widow"; 23 (mat and eve) — Gladkov, "Khottabych"; 23 (eve) — Puchkin, "Wedding With the General"; 24 — Milyutin, "Girl in a Flurry".

Oruzhev Central Puppet Theatre (3 Sadovaya-Semeynaya St.). 22 — "This Is Central Puppet Theatre Broadcasting"; 23 — "An Unusual Concert"; 24 — Popovskaya, "The Princess and the Echo".

## BUSINESS

### Useful Results of

### «Lesdrevmash-84» International Show

"Lesdrevmash-84", the biggest international exhibition of the year, has ended in Moscow. It was attended by over 700 firms and organizations from 23 countries. They exhibited the most up-to-date machines, equipment and instruments as well as technologies for timber and wood-working industries.

Specialists who participated in the exhibition exchanged experiences during a symposium at which more than one hundred papers were delivered and expanded satisfaction with the results of the exhibition. Commercial negotiations continue, and preliminary estimates have put contracts worth several hundred million roubles.

The Austrian agent firm MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA is an inevitable participant in USSR international ex-

hibitions. At "Lesdrevmash" it represented five different firms from Austria and West Germany, including Letron.

Horstmann Linke said his firm was very pleased with the results of the exhibition at which he had a number of mutually beneficial meetings, exchanged views, and outlined specific steps for expanding co-operation.

He stated that the firm's equipment is operating at a furniture complex in the town of Skhodnya and that equipment was being delivered to factory in Apskeron. The firm was also negotiating with the FTO Promashmashimport the sale of similar equipment for the Ukraine, he added.

From the Soviet Union Letron

is operating at a furniture complex in the town of Skhodnya and that equipment was being delivered to factory in Apskeron. The firm was also negotiating with the FTO Promashmashimport the sale of similar equipment for the Ukraine, he added.

The traditional USSR Day was a great success at the 29th International Trade Fair in the city of Liege. Dedicated to this event was a meeting which representatives from Soviet foreign trade organizations held with members of the Belgian business community. It discussed the results so far achieved and outlined prospects for the development of trade links and economic cooperation between Belgium and the USSR.

Possibilities in these areas are demonstrated by the Soviet display at the Liege Fair. Soviet cars and industrial equipment, photographic cameras, books and many other items shown in Liege are well known to Belgians and are in great demand. Representatives of the country's business community believe that the contacts established during the Fair will promote mutually beneficial economic links between the two countries.

### Furthering contacts with FIAT

A Soviet delegation led by A. Yezhevich, Minister of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery of the USSR, has visited the FIAT factories in Lecce, Barri, Modena and Turin where he held negotiations with FIAT's President G. Agnelli.

The FIAT press department circulated a release stating that the two sides expressed mutual satisfaction with their talks. They were constructive and aimed at promoting further development of cooperation between FIAT and the Ministry of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery of the USSR.

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals.

Subscribe to Soviet newspapers and magazines through the nearest firm or organization doing business with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

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Telephone: 244-10-22

Telex: 411100

At the Prague restaurant the Spanish Bobadilla firm has held a symposium-tasting of wines and dishes of the Spanish cul-

ture. Our aim is to acquaint the participants in the symposium with the products of our firm: wines, Heres and brandy, and give them opportunity to taste the most popular Spanish dish — paella, said its director Alvaro de Bobadilla.

In his welcome speech, Anatoly Grishin, first deputy chief of the main board of public catering of Moscow City Executive Committee, hoped that the Spanish firm would be added to the list of Soviet partners. The board of public catering cooperates with 13 foreign firms, he said, including Coca-Cola (supplies of Fanta), Convera of Finland (which specializes in packing) and the Italian Pims-Trading. Pastry and other articles stand on long shelves. The air is filled with appealing aroma and a lot of spices. Cooks of Intourist and Strugash restaurants, the most famous in Kishinev, offer foreign visitors in Moscow traditional Moldavian food: churba — bean soup, home-style borscht, stuffed tomatoes and stuffed cabbage rolls wrapped in grapevine leaves, Balkan steak, hominy with

cheese made from sheep milk and sour milk — a constant dish on a Moldavian table. And the wines of the sunny Moldavia. Their fame has crossed the borders of that republic. Moldavian wine is exported to almost 40 countries. A Moldavian wine-sampling organized here was graced with folk melodies played by the Tineretee ensemble of the Kishinev youth centre.

During the very first day of the wine-sampling National was visited by travellers from Holland, France and the USA.

"Our cooks and confectioners profit from the Moldavian food days by borrowing Moldavian experience and secrets," MNII was told, by Yekaterina Breyava, the director of Intourist National hotel complex. Last August she also sponsored a sampling of Uzbek food. Now National has a bar named Vostok (Orient) serving Uzbek dishes, shish kebab and other dishes.

Marina AMAROVA

### PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

### MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

Read Soviet newspapers and magazines for a better knowledge of this country!

